

BENEDICT

Leans Neither to One Nor the
Other of the Warring
Nations.Appeals in Name of the Prince of
Peace to the World's
Rulers.He Has Done Practical Work in
Relieving Horrors of War
Struggle.

TODAY THE FATHER OF MEN

While the fortunes of war change as the pictures of a kaleidoscope from Flanders to Galicia, from the Carpathians to the Caucasus, from the Congo to the Balkans, subconsciously the whole world looks to one figure, rising above the warring nations, leaning neither to one nor the other, but appealing in the name of the Prince of Peace to the princes and rulers of the world. "That moved by the sight of so many tears, so much blood shed, they delay not to bring back to their peoples the life-giving blessing of peace. Let them not suffer our voice of father and friend to pass unheeded." So did he call to them in his first encyclical, when he took up the theme from his martyr-predecessor, and in the same vein he has exhorted his children ever since, "clama, non cessat," cry incessantly for peace. And as the weary months go by ever and ever more does the world look to him for the initiative. In Pope Benedict's first encyclical letter, written in the early days of the war, he laid his finger on the cause of the war. He did not point to the Kaiser, nor to the Czar, and say "Thou art the man!" But he said that this murderous conflict arose because "from the lack of mutual love among men; disregard for authority; unjust quarrels between the various classes; material prosperity became the absorbing object of human endeavor as though there were nothing higher or better to be gained." And who will gainsay him? His first call to the world was for a solemn function of atonement and prayer, which he held in Europe in February, 1915, and throughout the other continents on March 21. Then was recited from myriads of altars in every language under the sun, that never-to-be-forgotten prayer, composed by himself, in which are revealed the bitterness of his sorrow and his sublime trust in God's power and mercy and love. But the devastation continued, and in May he ordered the three days' fast. In July he addressed a powerful and pathetic appeal to the heads of the warring nations for peace "in the holy name of God, in the name of our Heavenly Father and Master, by the sacred blood of Christ, the price of human redemption." But they were in no mood to listen. Again and again he appealed to the faithful to pray incessantly, and finally he gave them the beautiful thought that the holy communion of millions of innocent children offered up for one intention can not fail to move an offended God.

But Pope Benedict has done much more than pray for peace. He has done practical work in alleviating the horrors of war. Since March, 1915, numberless trains have passed through Holland and Switzerland, bearing thousands of wounded soldiers and exchanged civilians back to their homes. Few newspapers failed to note even in an obscure corner that these trains moved at the initiative of the Holy Father. Then in regard to prisoners not permanently disabled: At his suggestion equal numbers of French, Belgian, English and German prisoners are taken to Swiss hospitals, where they are interned and nursed. As many as 15,000 French soldiers have been sent to these hospitals at one time, and the others in proportion. Still on the subject of prisoners, it was found that at one time the French were concentrating German prisoners in the unhealthy tracts of Dahomey, and the Germans were sending the French to the eastern marshes. The pope intervened, and both regulations were withdrawn.

For these human deeds the Pope has been officially thanked by King George, on behalf of the British Government; and the German Chancellor conveyed also the thanks of his country. For this work the Holy Father, wrote editorially: "In all the terrible carnage in which there are few men who will not be ashamed of sending their children to the front, in the face of all mother love, of countries which call themselves mothers, the Pope has himself today the father of men. Holy Father, you alone have shown the way of brotherly love. I ask you, Holy Father, to all the homage of my re-

visitors during the two weeks of the jubilee. Notre Dame was founded seventy-five years ago by the Rev. Father Sorin, a French missionary priest, who is buried in the cemetery at the university.

INTO ETERNAL REST.

A good and worthy soul passed into heavenly rest when Mrs. Mary Holloran Flynn, beloved wife of John J. Flynn, cashier of the First National Bank, died at her home, 1410 Hepburn avenue. A woman of strong character, devoted to her duty as wife and mother always, her strength of character never deserted her, and was never more manifest than during the weary days and nights of illness, when to save her devoted family the pangs that her mother's heart told her they must feel only too soon, she showed a cheerfulness and fortitude that were the wonder of all who knew her. All the devotion that love can know was lavished on her and everything that could ameliorate suffering done for her. Mrs. Flynn was a native of this city and was reputed to have one of the best voices in Louisville. For many years she sang in St. Patrick's choir, and later was a member of the choir of St. Bridget's church. Besides her husband, Mrs. Flynn is survived by four sons, Thornton Flynn, who is with a theatrical troupe in California; William, Joseph and John Flynn; also three daughters, Misses Mary, Harriet and Angel Flynn. Her mother, Mrs. Nicholas Holloran, and two brothers, Edward and William Holloran, also survive. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Bridget's church and was perhaps the largest ever held there. Rev. Father Jannet was celebrant of the solemn requiem high mass, assisted by Fathers Raffo, Maloney and Monaghan. To the bereaved family is extended the heartfelt sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

ROUSING MEETING.

Sunday afternoon the Knights of Columbus hall was taxed to its full capacity when President John A. Doyle took the chair at the quarterly meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Owing to the mission at St. Paul's church, the Rev. Eugene Donohoe was unable to be present, and Rev. Father Deppen offered the opening and closing prayers. Every conference in the city was represented, a number of new members for enrollment. The reports created much good feeling, as they showed that 882 families had been cared for and \$1,800 expended in relief work, the whole at a cost to the society of only \$17.95. This is surely real charity work and makes a record for the Vincentians that surpasses any like organization. The address was delivered by the Rev. Father Alexander Wilberding, O. F. M., of St. Joseph's church, and was pronounced one of the best ever heard in recent years. Father Wilberding reviewed the life and work of St. Francis and those who had followed his example.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' MEMORIES.

"There are few Americans living now," writes Cardinal Gibbons, "who can remember the things which I can. I followed Mr. Lincoln's dead body in procession when it was brought to this city (Baltimore); I have seen every President since his death and have known most of them personally. I was a green man and a priest during the civil war, when it seemed as if our country were to be permanently divided. Very few people now living have seen the country in such distress as I have seen it. But I have lived, thank God, to see it in wonderful prosperity and to behold it grown into one of the great powers of the earth. Younger men may tremble for the future of this country, but I can have nothing but hope when I think what we have already passed through, for I can see no troubles in the future which could equal, much less surpass, those which have afflicted us in bygone days."

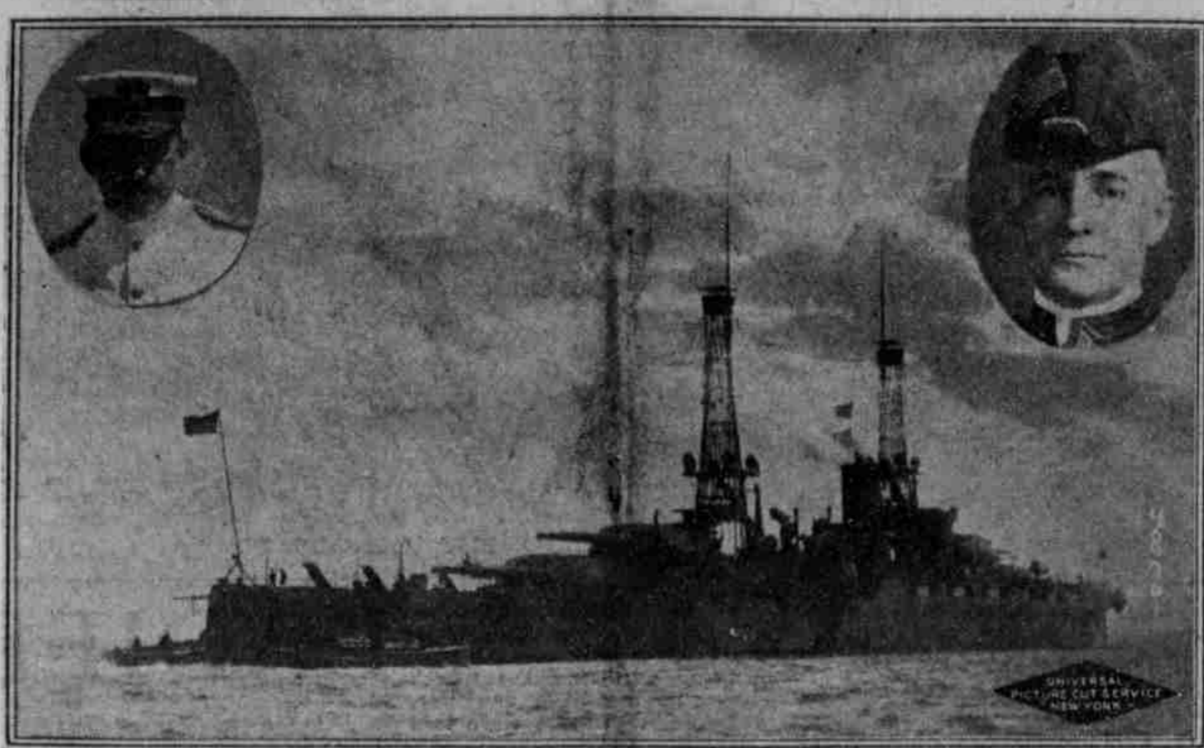
These words form a part of the Cardinal's preface to his "A Retrospect of Fifty Years," just published. Also in his preface Cardinal Gibbons records himself as the last living father of the Vatican Council, of which at its inception fifty years ago he was the youngest Bishop in attendance. In his book therefore he includes with one paper of reminiscences of the council some extracts from an old diary and an introduction explaining some events of later date than the journal. The published papers include reminiscences of Leo XIII., various jubilee sermons, the funeral sermon for Gen. Sheridan and considerations of Catholic aid in the making of the Republic.

HONOR ERIN'S SAINT.

On Sunday evening, March 18, the feast of St. Patrick will be celebrated at St. Michael's church, 220 Brook street, with elaborate services. The services will open with a grand march by the societies and children of the parish bearing their banners and wearing green scarfs. The panegyric will be delivered by the Rev. George M. Connor, the eloquent pastor of St. William's church, after which there will be solemn benediction with special music by an augmented choir. A special feature at the close of the services will be the blessing of all present with the holy relic of St. Patrick. Father Martin O'Connor, the pastor, will have a cordial welcome for all who attend.

QUEEN'S DAUGHTERS.

The monthly meeting of the Queen's Daughters was held yesterday afternoon at the Knights of Columbus hall, when nominations for officers for the ensuing year were made. The election will take place at the April meeting.



GUARDING THE COAST.
The U. S. S. Pennsylvania, superdreadnaught, carrying twelve four-teen-inch guns, twenty-two five-inch guns, four three-pounders and four twenty-one-inch torpedo tubes.
Left insert Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher; right insert Rear Admiral Redley McLean.

IRELAND

New Plans Propounded For
Land Reform Stir
People.Proposed Effort Aim at Doubling
of the Cultivated
Area.The Thin End of Wedge For
Breaking Up Grass
Ranches.

MORAL RIGHT TO THE LAND

Writing from Dublin to the Chicago Tribune, F. X. Cullen says all Ireland is discussing excitedly the new scheme propounded by the Board of Agriculture for the land increase of food production, and one can almost tell a man's politics by the attitude he adopts toward it. If he is a Nationalist he blesses it, and if he is a Unionist he curses it. There are a few cross currents of opinion. If a man is a big land owner, Unionist or Nationalist, he curses it, while if he is a small cultivator he is likely to look on it kindly. The secret of the advocacy and the opposition is that it is the thin end of the wedge for breaking up the grass ranches where bullocks have taken the place of men. This has been the policy of the Nationalists for generations, and has been opposed by the Unionists. Now that the necessity for producing more food has come, it is evident that grass must be plowed up. The question of how it is to be done arises.

The Board of Agriculture has issued an order that in 1917 all holders of ten acres and over must till the land, which means that they did in 1916. If the occupant is unable for lack of labor or any other cause to till it himself, he may let it to others, or failing that the department may enter on it and arrange to have it tilled in any way that seems most convenient. The way selected has been letting "in conacre," and it is over this that the whole trouble has arisen. Under the present Irish land laws an ordinary letting of land to a tenant becomes a letting in perpetuity, subject only to the payment of rent. It is in practice the extension of the old Ulster "tenant right" to the whole of Ireland, and really amounts to dual ownership.

There is another form of letting in Irish law, which gets over this practice, and it is called letting "in conacre." This means letting the land for the growth of a specific crop for eleven months only. If the letting in conacre were to be the end of the department's policy no one would object. The large land owners would be glad enough to let to their smaller neighbors and receive their rents without the trouble of personal tillage and superintendence, but they fear that the present head of the department, T. W. Russell, who is a Nationalist, will introduce men who will refuse to leave at the end of their eleven months' tenancy. Of course they will not have a leg to stand on in law, but they will have public opinion behind them and public opinion makes law quicker in Ireland under present conditions than in any other part of the world.

The men, moreover, really have a moral claim to the land, for it is agreed that the system of great grass ranches supporting few families while the population is struggling to cultivate the less fertile soil is uneconomic and bad for the country generally. It is bad even for the landlords, but they prefer it because it clears their land of possible trouble makers and relieves them of the invidious necessity of rent collecting and enforcement of payment. Now they see this freedom from trouble threatened by the department's policy of getting small cultivators on the land who, the landlords declare, and rightly enough, will never leave once they set foot on it.

It is estimated that the scheme will about double the area of tillage in Ireland, so that one can see how little of the land was devoted to

the raising of direct food crops. Instead of 2,300,000 acres 3,500,000 acres will come under the plow or spade this year. One criticism that is quite just is the absence of any plan for the provision of agricultural tools and machinery. The owners of the big grass farms are equipped only for cattle raising and they naturally object to being compelled to buy tools and machinery for one year only. Even the little men have not the equipment to deal with the situation properly. It is true that Ireland is now being flooded with advertisements of American motor plows and other implements, but unless some scheme of organizing their purchase and use on a co-operative basis is worked out they will do little good, for the great bulk of Irish tillage farms are too small for profitable machine cultivation.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Mrs. Delia Luckert, wife of Christ Luckert, 1474 South Seventh street, was held Saturday morning from St. Ann's church. Rev. Father Hill celebrating the requiem mass. Mrs. Luckert was sixty-eight years old and had many friends. Besides her husband she leaves three sons, Frank, Christ and Joseph Luckert.

No fairer bud was plucked from the garden of parents' heart than little Marie Louise Mazzoni, infant daughter of Charles and Louise Mazzoni, Third and Green street, whose remains were tenderly laid to rest Sunday afternoon. The bereaved parents have the consolation that an angel awaits them in heaven.

Funeral services over the remains of Timothy J. Foley were held Sunday afternoon at St. Aloysius church. His wife died several years ago and he had been making his home with his mother, Mrs. Bridget Foley, 819 East Jefferson street. An industrious and upright man, he was widely known and was generous to the poor, by whom he will be missed.

Many friends and relatives mourn the death of Mrs. Barbara M. Schmitt, aged seventy-six, which occurred Monday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Rondt, 637 Underhill street. She was the widow of Fred Schmitt and leaves three sons—Fred, John and Frank Schmitt. Possessed of a kindly and charitable disposition, she was held in high esteem by her neighbors and members of St. Martin's church, from where the funeral took place Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Mary Bullen, wife of Thomas Bullen, 2534 West Jefferson street, died Tuesday night of pneumonia and an illness of several months. Besides her husband she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Shirley Graves and Miss Mary V. Bullen; three sons, Albert B., Thomas H., Jr., and John R. Bullen; her mother, Mrs. John Bourke, and five sisters. Her funeral took place Friday morning from St. Charles church, Rev. Father Raffo saying the requiem mass.

Saturday morning the mortal remains of Mrs. Mary Magdalen Schranz, widow of the late C. J. Schranz, were taken to St. Mary Magdalen's church, where solemn requiem mass for the repose of her soul was offered by Father Gausepohl, the pastor, as celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Fathers B. H. Westermann, Daniel Driscoll and James P. Cronin. V. G. Mrs. Schranz was for years a resident of this city, and when taken ill ten days before she was fully prepared and fortified by the last rites of the church. Surviving her are two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Leo Schmitt.

ST. CECILIA'S.

The Rev. R. G. Lyons, O. P., of St. Louis Bertrand's church, will assist Rev. Father Caney when the Forty Hours devotion opens at St. Cecilia's church at the high mass tomorrow morning. On Monday and Tuesday the Rev. J. P. Valley, O. P., and the Rev. Antonius Enis, O. P., will assist.

FORTY AT START.

Forty football candidates were out Monday when spring training began at Notre Dame University. Coach Harper plans a strong eleven for this fall, when the gold and blue will start the hardest schedule ever arranged.

PRIMARY

To Be Featured by a Brumleve
Ticket For the Democratic
Nomination.Disgruntled and Ex-Office Holders
Should Be Relegated
to Background.Senator Sam Robertson Enters
Race For Sheriff With Surprising
Strength.

ROW IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

Over six weeks ago it was predicted in these columns that the Brumleve faction in local politics were endeavoring to organize what they termed an "anti-organization or administration ticket" to contest for the Democratic nominations in the August primary. This statement was scoffed at by some of the politicians, who saw a chance to possibly unload an unheard-of or unpopular candidate of the Democratic ticket under the plea that he was friendly to the administration or organization. It was contended in these columns that the proper move would have been to encourage all who wanted to announce for any office, letting the bars down so to speak, and with an old-fashioned Democratic ticket under the leadership of a man friendly to the administration or organization. It was contended in these columns that the proper move would have been to encourage all who wanted to announce for any office, letting the bars down so to speak, and with an old-fashioned Democratic ticket under the leadership of a man friendly to the administration or organization. It was contended in these columns that the proper move would have been to encourage all who wanted to announce for any office, letting the bars down so to speak, and with an old-fashioned Democratic ticket under the leadership of a man friendly to the administration or organization.

If this course had been pursued there would have been no Brumleve ticket, nor would there have been given an opportunity for a few disgruntled ex-office holders to air their grievances in public. There was and is no crying demand for Mr. Brumleve's candidacy, and it is believed that he was beguiled into this move by the above class, who saw an opportunity to possibly create dissatisfaction in the Democratic party, which at some time or another had honored all of them. In the opinion of many there is not a possible chance for Mr. Brumleve to win in the primary because of Mr. Cronan's greater strength and popularity, nor is it believed that the Government will have a possible chance, being unknown, it is safe to say, to 90 per cent. of the Democratic voters, but there are bound to be strong men on some parts of the slate and with their victory a compromise ticket will be secured and a winning combination for November. It is earnestly hoped that Mr. Brumleve's friends who are still loyal Democrats will shove the disgruntled knucklers to the rear and not conduct his campaign solely for the purpose of giving the center of the stage to the down and outers. In this way there will be no sore spots following the primary.

Local Democrats gathered this past week severely condemned the Brumleve meeting Saturday night, not because he or his friends wanted to run for office, but because of the fact that the meeting was dominated by men who had served as Democratic officials for years and their only grievance was that the party didn't choose to keep them in life. This same class will be found flitting with the Republican party after the primary, if no opportunity presents itself for them to get back in official life. Another phase of the local Democratic situation which is not receiving hearty approval is the published editorial statement of Gen. W. B. Haldeman on Thursday, when in a sort of dictatorial way he insists upon the Democrats endorsing Judge Sam Greene for reelection. This is a matter for the voters to decide and the friends of Loraine Mix and Squire Wheeler will have a say as to that nomination.

The entrance of Senator Sam

Robertson in the Sheriff's race this week came as a surprise to many and his candidacy has met with a reception that has gratified his most ardent admirers. Senator Robertson during his eight years' service in the Legislature and Senate developed great strength with Democrats throughout the State by his ability as a speaker and parliamentarian, and thereby gave him ever at the command of his local constituents of all factions. In the discussion of any bill pertaining to the interests of the local organization or administration Senator Robertson was in the forefront at all stages, and this has not been forgotten, judging by the many offers of support he has received since the announcement of his candidacy. As an orator and campaigner he ranks high and his nomination will add untold strength to the ticket. The Louisville Herald published with great grace the remarks of the disgruntled Democrats at the Brumleve meeting, but so far has failed to tell of the awful row and discord going on in the Republican ranks. The Chilton-Searcy machine are planning to nominate Under-taker John Maas for Mayor, but are meeting with hearty opposition, especially from ex-Jailer Herman Monroe and his friends. Mr. Monroe says that Maas has never done anything for his party, while he (Monroe) made a great record at the jail. As for Huston Quinn, the other possible Republican candidate, Mr. Monroe designates him as a goody goody or Sunday-school candidate and one that could not win in November. Mr. Monroe's friends also say he would have the backing of the Rotary Club and negro vote. All of this bodes no good for harmony in the Republican ranks and the fight will soon be out in the open. The Herald of course will support the Chilton-Searcy selections.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Real enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., Monday evening in Bertrand Hall, when County President John H. Hennessy announced that many Catholic organizations would take part in the big St. Patrick's parade on Sunday morning, March 13. The Lynch requested the members of the Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue would deliver the sermon at the solemn high mass following the parade, which will disband at the entrance to St. Louis Bertrand's church. Many automobile owners have already proffered the use of their cars to carry the children, the autos to be gayly decorated in green bunting, flags, etc. President John M. Riley, of Division 3, was present and invited the members of Division 4 to attend the 6:30 o'clock mass and receive holy communion at St. Patrick's church on Sunday morning, all getting away in time for the parade. Division 4's Entertainment Committee reported that a splendid programme was being arranged for the evening in Bertrand Hall, some of the best local talent offering their services for the occasion. President John Lynch requested the members to have their friends decorate along the line of march and Councilman Thomas Dolan promised to see that a detachment of Irish and Irish-American police would lead the parade.

MADDENS THE COUNTRY.

Twenty-eight persons have been arrested in Ireland, Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, told the House of Commons Monday. The arrests were made under the Defense of the Realm act, which empowers the police to arrest persons who may be reasonably suspected of having acted or being about to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety or the defense of the realm. It was not proposed to arrest Duke, said the Chief Secretary, because he was a competent military authority, having decided to issue the orders, under the Defense of the Realm regulations prohibiting them from residing in Ireland, this had been done. John Dillon, one of the Nationalist leaders, gave notice that in consequence of the "unsatisfactory character" of Duke's statement he would leave to call attention to the matter in the House. Later in moving an adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the recent arrests of Irishmen, Dillon declared the situation in Ireland was extremely serious and said the Government had taken good care that it should remain so. These arrests, Dillon said, showed a sign of a change of policy in Ireland; the men were being banished without any reason being assigned. Unless the Government were prepared to put them on trial and formulate charges against them it had no right to ask for blank checks for its policy. Ireland in reality now was living under martial law. Characterizing the arrests as "inconceivably stupid," Dillon accused the Government of reversing the Irish policy of the last Government, and predicted that the policy of provocation would continue until some bloody explosion or horrible disaster occurred in Ireland. It was a strange coincidence, he said, that the arrests were made on the day that the Government had created Sinn Fein by the thousand and had maddened the country.

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The entrance of Senator Sam

CHINA.

Rockefeller Wealth a Factor in
the Service of Foreign
Missions.Sectarian Hospitals in China
Are Backed by Founda-
tion Fund.Great Disadvantage Which the
Catholic Missions Labor
Under.

A TASK NOT TO BE SLIGHTED

One of the most striking features of the public life of Christ was his tender solicitude for the sick, the lame, the blind, the leper. He made them to be well, to walk, to see and to be clean. But to each of the afflicted, to whom his loving kindness brought healing of body, divine grace and power brought healing and strength of soul. It was through the portals of mercy and charity that the divine love made its entry into the souls of men. And ever since those who have gone forth to carry out the mandate of Christ to preach the gospel to all nations have made lovingly ingenious use of the powers of healing and corporal works of mercy to gently draw the souls of men into the net of grace. The hospital and medical branch of the mission service is one of the strongest aids to evangelization. This fact has been shrewdly appreciated by the many non-Catholic societies sending missionaries to foreign fields. Especially in China is true of the missionary societies working in China. Not only have they estimated in its true proportions the great importance of China as a field for missionary endeavor, but they have proportioned their medical and hospital service to this importance of the Chinese missions. China is but awakening to its own possibilities and will doubtless grow in strength and power like its energetic neighbor Japan and even surpass it. It need hardly be pointed out that to win a country of such vast possibilities for the Catholic faith is not a task to be slighted or underestimated.

Not only have the Protestant missionary societies, as we have said, understood the importance of the hospital and medical service to the missions, but they have, as the annual report of the Rockefeller Foundation for 1915 and but recently published shows, known how to secure for themselves the immense financial backing of this enormously wealthy foundation. The Rockefeller Foundation maintains what is called the China Medical Board, whose avowed purpose is as the report states: "To assist missionary societies to strengthen their medical schools and hospitals by providing equipment and other facilities and by making annual grants, as may be found expedient, for the support of physicians and nurses selected by the respective missionary boards, subject only to the Foundation's approval of the professional qualifications of the appointees."

In accordance with this avowed purpose the China Medical Board appropriated during 1905 \$451,682 for the same and purposes set forth above. Part of this sum was spent in taking over the various schools already maintained in China by the medical branch schools of several American universities. Nor is all this lavish expenditure of money without palpable results. The board's report sums them up in this wise: "Hundreds of physicians are now practicing in China under the auspices of these societies (missionary societies of the various sects). Their patients number tens of thousands annually. . . . Half a score of medical colleges have been started, partially manned, equipped, and these colleges are being availed of by hundreds of Chinese students, with such preparation, more or less adequate, as circumstances have admitted."

What an enormous lever this fund means for the cause of Protestantism in China! We who have the cause of truth to champion and propagate must needs bestir ourselves and rouse ourselves to offset in some small way this great disadvantage under which our Catholic missions must struggle. And right now we have some occasion to do so, and that effectively. Were each single one of us to stint himself in some slight manner by way of penance and to put aside the little tributes of curiosity or love of sweets to charity, how large a sum we could totter for the help of the missions which now, during the world war, are dependent almost entirely on our generosity. A movie foregone or a sundae or candy foregone will soon help to fill our mission mite boxes. Where love is great the eyes of love see far. Zeal of the generous mother of apostolic inventions. The eagerness of our non-Catholic brethren to win new fields for their causes should really shame us into apostolic self-denial, if love of our own cause be not strong enough to move us.

O. B. OF C. V.

CONVERTS IN CHINA.

There were 100,000 accessions to the Catholic church in China last year, bringing the total number of Roman Catholics in that country to 1,788,383.